

**In the Claims**

Add new claim 18. All pending claims are reproduced below.

1. (Original) A computer-implemented method of determining a customer valuation for a specific property, comprising:

receiving a request for a resource for the specific property for a customer; and  
valuing the customer based at least on activities of the customer at two or more  
properties, where the customer value is specific to the property.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the customer activities are located at properties different from the property for which the customer is being valued.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, where valuing the customer comprises:

determining a theoretical win for the customer;  
determining daily profits for the customer in accordance with the theoretical win; and  
determining a customer segment in accordance with the daily profits.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, further comprising determining whether the customer should be incentivized.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, further comprising adjusting the daily profits in accordance with the number of nights that the customer stays in a property overnight.

6. (Original) The method of claim 3, further including determining the customer segment in accordance with total nightly profits.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein valuing the customer is also based on the fact that a first type of game is less profitable than other types of games.

8. (Cancelled) The method of claim 1, wherein determining a customer segment to which the customer belongs is also based on the fact that table games are more profitable than other types of games.

9. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising:  
returning a customer segment, expected nightly profit, and an indication of whether the customer is incentivized to a resource manager so that the resource manager can determine a price for the resource.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein valuing the customer also includes determining whether there are to be multiple customers in a room.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein valuing the customer also includes determining a default theoretical win for the customer if there is no data from previous trips of the customer.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein valuing the customer also includes determining an actual theoretical win for the customer based on data from previous trips of the customer.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein valuing the customer also includes determining an average daily profit for the customer based on data from previous trips of the customer, by gaming type.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein valuing the customer uses a default "source" theoretical win value if there is no data on the customer's previous trips and the source of the customer is known.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein valuing the customer uses a default theoretical win value specific to the property if there is no data on the customer's previous trips and the source of the customer is not known.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein valuing the customer uses data based on the customer's previous trips to hotels only.

17. (Original) A system for determining a customer valuation for a specific property, comprising:

a user interface receiving a request for a resource for the specific property for a customer;  
and

a customer valuation system, valuing the customer based at least on activities of the customer at two or more properties, where the customer value is specific to the property.

18. (New) A computer-implemented method of determining a customer valuation for a first property, comprising:

receiving a request for a resource for the first property for a customer;

valuing the customer based at least on activities of the customer at two or more other properties, where the customer value is specific to the first property and where the activities at the two or more other properties would result in a different valuation for the customer at a second property that is different from the first property; and

determining a cost of the requested resource in accordance with the customer valuation.